The zeal and ability Mr. Battle displays in the discharge of his duties as President of the University amply vindieste the selection of the Trustees to fill that difficult and delicate position. Success in our efforts to build up a University worthy of the State and adeanate to the wants of her people must, like success in other things, be the resuit of much and hard labor; and to that inbor, the am and of which no s more than himself, Mr. Builte has resolutely put his hand with an hone: t determination that there shall ring back. That he will that we shall have a North stution in which to eduat. North Corolina boys and of which the ashamed, we have no loed, we think Mr. Battle mossesses in a marked degree the as necessary for the position He has ample scholarly attaxoments, be as a man of untiring, indefatigable industry, an expert in all mathers pertaining to finance, theroughly vessed in the practical details of the business affairs of every day life, a successful lawyer and a successful and in a ldition to all this Mr. possessed by a personal zeal and devotion to the cause that literally application of his life, and a is too, is to build up a

ation has been directed to the University just now by the recepprivate letter from Mr. Batation to its affairs, a portion of take the liberty of giving to the public. We are especially gratified he efforts being made to de-University will be so conducted as to afford to the youth of the State the best education at the least possible cost. It is a standing order of the Trustees worthy young man shall be turned from the doors of the University for the want of means to pay his tuition fees. The invitation to all is to If they can pay their tuition fees so much the better; if not, they are still invited most cordially to avail themselves of every advantage the in-Speaking of the action of a commit-

tee appointed to select a Hall of Physics for Professor Redd, Mr. Battle

"We finally agreed on the Old Chapel. The partitions are to be knocked out, also the false ceiling, and the room restored to its ancient beauty. This will make a handsome and attractive Hall of Physics at little expense. And when we get more money we can enlarge the building and make a place for his laboratory and lecture room. In the meantime he will use the room

ssor Redd is doing first-rate He has about eighty in chem istry, about forty in his first year and an equal number in the second year, The amount of work he gets out of the boys and the interest he aronses is It is quite interesting to with his blow pipe and charcoal, endeavoring to ascertain the name, &c., of the substance he gives them. They

learn by working out for themselves, I am especially devoting myself now ganization of the department sulture. I have been to the Agricultural and Mechanical College and will be ready to call pubhe attention to this department as soon an get a professor. We are or one now. Do you think it to get a New York or Michi-We have two good nomination from those points. As soon as we get the proper nominations the executive committee will probably call the board together to make a selection.

IS IN NOTHING TO PAY OFF THE NATIONAL DEBUT? The New York Nun says:

That Gov. Tilden is an able, prac ticd financier, there can be no ques-In his letter of acceptance he shows the people how the whole National debt can be paid off in the comparatively short period of thirty-eight imply by the adoption of a financial policy which should secure to the country the highest credit. By wisely availing ourselves of this, he cent, on the interest of the loans could be effected; and this saving, invested at the low rate of four-and-a-half per cent, interest, would cancel our entire national debt in the course of thirty-

This is no chimera. It is no wild visionary scheme. It is the careful calculation of a practical business man, who knows how to put it in operation, and who will carry it into effect if an opportunity is afforded him.

We out it to the voters of the comtry, the sensible men, whether this payment of the national debt is not a consummation devoutly to be wished? The heavy burden of taxation which rests upon us would at least be removed from the shoulders of our chil-

Tilden, Economy, and the Reduction of the National Debt-let this be the

It is rumored that Carl Schurz in-

tends to make a bold and vigorous attack on President Grant in his first campaign speech, and that he will be sustained by leading Republicans who perceive that Grant is sinking their ship so rapidly that unloading is im perative. It is entirely too late for Carl Schurz to throw Grant overboard. He can do it with all his eloquence and his party can not do it. They failed to do it at Cincinnati, and they will have to carry the burden they applanded there. The same forces which worked successfully at hold the fort of Grantism to-day, and party from within.

LINE. The ninth article of the Constitution relates to the subject of education and the measures adopted for its increase, The first shange made by the proposed amendments to this article calls our Convention upon what is called the "color line," The second section of this article reads as follows:

Sec. 2. The General Assembly at its first session under this Constitution, shall provide by taxation and otherwise for a general and uniform system of Public Schools, wherein tuition shall be free of charge to all children of the State between the ages of six

and twenty-one years. The amendments now pending before the people for ratification propose

to add to this section these words: "And the children of the white race and the children or the colored race shall be taught in separate public schools, but there shall be no discrimnation made in favor of or to the pre-

These amendments propose also to add to the fourteenth article of the Constitution, a new section, as follows: Sec. 7. All marriages between a white person and a negro, or between white person and a person of negro descent to the third generation inclusive, are hereby forever prohibited. It will be seen from these amend-

ments, therefore, that the Convention controlled as it was by Democrats, placed itself squarely upon the color ine, and declared in unmistakable terms that the two races must be kept separate and distinct. Was this right or was it wrong? Ought the law to permit white children and negro children to sit side by side at school, upon resity, and most carnestly terms of perfect social equality ? him God speed in the good | Ought marriages between whites and blacks to be permitted by the law! If so, let the amendments be voted down. and let the Canby Constitution remain as it is. If, however, these things be shocking to the sentiment and feeling of the white race, let the amendments be ratified. There is no hope for any efficient educational system in North votop the agricultural department into | Carolina-any public educational sysits proper proportions. The people of tem, we mean, that will be in reach of North Carolina may rest assured that | the great mass of the white children in the State -- so long as under the organic law of the State it is possible to force white children and black children to associate together upon terms of equal- insure Reform-whose watch-word is White men will not send their boys to school with negro boys. As to sending their daughters to such schools, the land will run with blood before they will do it. They cannot

> be forced to do so even at the point of the bayonet. White men everywhere. certainly Southern white men regard themselves as belonging to a race different from and superior to the negro race, and so believing they naturally find themselves in the ranks of the Democratic party. The Demoeratic party is the white man's party, and rightly so too, for while it seeks to do no injury to the negro, it is almost entirely composed of white men. On the other hand, the Radical party is son can prevent a very full crop. composed in almost equal degree of negroes, "Birds of a feather will flock together." It is but natural for white men to go together, and it is natural for negroes to do so, and those

with the negroes. The few white men in the Radical party are obliged to yield to the demands for whatever equality their more numerous negro allies may make upon them. The Convention that framed of fruit. the Canby Constitution passed an ordinance under which a white man named Thornton and a negro woman are man and wife. Radical Governor Holden made a negro, named Hood, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction. The last Radical Congressional Convention in this District by formal resolutions declared itself in favor of sending children to school without regard to race or color .-The white delegates to that Convention ate at the same table at the same time and from the same dishes with the negro delegates. In Jones county under radical rule we have the revolting spectacle of public auctions at which negroes bid off white people, Negro magistrates and negro consta-

bles, negro legislators, and even negro

among negro constituencies. But it needs no argument to prove the practices and the precepts, the tendencies and the teachings of the Radical party on this question. There is not a Radical newspaper, there will not be a Radical candidate or a Radical speaker in North Carolina who will dare say that negro men and negro education -a temporary inferiority because of white mastership and one that may be overcome by a few years' study at school. They will none of them dare assert that the negro is not the equal of the white man in any respect save in such matters as grow out of education. The reason of all this is plain; the small white minority must obey the large negro majority. That is the whole case, but it is no mitigation for the conduct of white men who join that party. They all know fall well before they make the bargain

what the terms are. Do you believe that the Convention was right in saying that white people and negroes ought to remain separate and distinct races? If so, vote for the amendments. Do you think negro children and white children ought to sit side by side in the school house and do you think negroes and whites ought to intermarry? If you do think so, then by all means vote against the amendments, for if they shall be ratified negroes and white people will not associate upon terms of equality ex-cept in the Radical party. Vote for the amendments!

The troops sent from Egypt to the Sultan have proved almost worthless, and were routed in their first conflict with the Servians. The Egyptian army is of little account though the Khedive Cincinnati to have Grant endorsed, has spent much money on it, and has procured American and European offi- between the races. if Schurz attempts to kick against the cers to take command of it. A very pricks he will be pitched overboard large force of it has been engaged himself. In the meantime Grant during the past year in Abyssinia, but compelled to retreat from the country; come to vote on the amendments,

THE CONVENTION AND COLOR PROMISES & PROMISES & COR-RUPTION! CORRUPTION!

COMMERCIA

The certificate of principles issued by the Fifth Avenue Conference, in May last, declared that "the country must now have a President whose name is already a watchword of attention to the position taken by the form-whose capacity and courage for work are matters of record rather than of promise." What have we from the candidate on the Radical ticket but promises? What did we have from the present incumbent was renominated? promises. And what has been the result? Corruption in almost every branch of the public service. The President's Private Secretary implicated in the whiskey frauds. Belkuap a confessed receiver of bribes, and Secretary of the Navy, who has abused his official position in favor of contractors. What are we to expect from Hayes, who has endorsed the Grant administration, accepts the services of Chandler to direct his campaign, and is supported by Morton, Carpenter, Orth, Casey, and those of the whiskey ring who escaped conviction, &c.? Mr. Hayes is praised for his out-spoken words on the currency question during his campaign against William Allen, but he could not muster up a sufficient amount of courage to condemr the removal of Bristow and Yarvan, who were kicked out of office before his letter of acceptance was written. The 80,000 officeholders were troubling his mind while he was penning that document. They are valuable in working the machine. and he relies upon them for his main support. Will the man with so little stamina be able to withstand the claims that shall be made upon him by the manager of the Radical party? Will the man who indorses the administration be able to resist the corrupt influences that are sure to be brought against him by the present party leaders? Undoubtedly not. Even if he had the strength of character necessa ry for the task he would not, because he has signified his satisfaction with the policy of Grant, and be-

> Reform and whose courage will never THE CROPS. Our correspondent returned last

night from an extended tour among

the crops, and we make a synopsis of

lives that Grantism should be perpet-

is to have a complete change. We

must vote for a man whose record will

The only way out of this mire

the result of his observations: was somewhat retarded in its develop- on to a greater extent, and with more ment by a dry spell in the last half of July, but the lateshowers have brought it out and it is growing and filling finely. The young corn is in splendid condition. Cotton is not uncommonly large but growing and bolling well with splendid color, and nothing but some unlooked for change of the sea-

NASH is very much like Halifax. Fruit plentiful, trees loaded with apples, and for the first time in three years there is a promise of plenty of determined to frustrate its consumma-"Old Nash brandy." Distillation is tion by the election of Samuel J. who think themselves upon an equality about beginning. Peaches in fair Tilden.

supply. Wilson-The same as Halifax and Nash; some small sections have been too dry for corn, but the cotton has not been retarded in growth. Plenty

EDGECOMBE-Crop above an average and looking well. Fruit rlenty. GREENE-Fruit plentiful, crop of cotton and corn as in the other coun-

ties, and stock of hogs fair. LENOIR-This county which, according to the census of 1870, produced more corn than any other in the State. bids fair to beat itself. It is an ocean of corn. Cotton good and growing

Johnston-The best cotton crop on the land which has been grown since the war. Corn fine and abundant. Fruit plentiful. Look out for some "Old Johnston brandy," too. Rather short supply of hogs.

WAYNE-Crop in all parts of this county fine. The sandhill corn is very fine. Stock of hogs large. Fruit and Congressmen, are no rare sights melons abundant. Cotton growing lion. They have nothing else to pre-

nicely and well bolled Wayne is the only county which we saw any signs of rust. It has not taken hold of the crops but appeared in two or three localities.

crops. Thus in ten counties we have the promise of the best crop since the and patriotic government, and its diswar. And there are many more hogs astrons results. Stick to the St. women are inferior to white men and in each than at this time last year. Louis platform-stick to the letters of The acorn mast is good, the peas are good and corn abundant, so that we line, and be not turned aside on Afrilook for a much heavier yield of pork can issues. The African has monopo than last season.

> making the crop. They have economized "per force" as the merchants generally have been unable to credit them and at the same time maintain their own credit, owing to the extreme scarcity of a circulating medium and the consequent loss of all cash trade during the summer.

> The New York Herald states that, n order to arrive at an adepuate conception of the actual extent of the distress now prevailing among the workduring the past few days made a careful survey of the labor field-both skilled and unskilled-and by diligent inquiry among foremen of shops, factories and all places where hands are employed, and also taking the estimates of the leaders among the working men and women, they have ascertained that full forty thousand persons are now idle out of the one hundred thousand persons who are depending

Why not fix in the Constitution: 1. The pay of the Legislature. 3. A prohibition of intermarriage

cept by a vote of the people.

GRANT AND HIS PARTY. The Badical party comes before the

country with a great flourish of trumpets, and demands the confidence of the ec nfidence of the people because it says it has repudiated Grant. As a matter of the statement is the reverse of the truth. That there is a coolness existing between the President and the party which elected him is a fact, The leaders are desirous that the people should un lerstand that the party have thrown overhoard the burden which was endangering the satety of their eraft. The movement of separation which they wish us to believe in, has, however, been initiated on the other side. The Radical leaders are as ever the abject slaves of the President. The President has kicked them again and again with all the vigor which he could command They, however, keep close to him, clean his dirty boots, for which service even he does not thank them, receive his contemptuous rebuffs with humility, and then ask the country to believe that they have cut loose from him and his transactions. Actions speak londer than words. And by what actions have the Radicals made good their assertions of having at last released themselves from the dominion of Grant? He has insulted the party and its leaders by every means which he could devise,

Every man in office who has been instrumental in unearthing the frauds and villianies of the administration be has snubbed and sent about his business. Bristow is out, and his trusted agent Yaryan. Custer was first degraded and then massacred. Jewell and New are sent home in disgrace. Babcock is acquitted through frauds connived at by the President. Belknap's resignation is accepted "with regret" after he had confessed himself a thief and a swindler; Packard is sent into the South to manipulate the election with the soldiers and bayonets. Out rages innumerable not only have been, but are now being perpetrated by the President and with his authority.

And where do we find a Radical pro

test? In and out of Congress the rep-

resentatives of the party, by their silence, acquiesce in all this wanton abuse of trust. They dare not censure the agent of the mischief, and the deeds themselves they cannot denounce. In the presence of an aroused and indignant people, they now indeed make a pretense of discarding the author, but this is done only in order that they may supply his place with one who will be a more pliable instrument in their hands. With Hayes in the place HALIFAX - The early planted corn of Grant, they hope to be able to carry personal profit and advantage, the system which Grant has inaugurated. Grantism, with all its deplorable and base accessories, is with Hayes to be preserved and extended, with most of the present President's personal in terest made over to the party leaders. The great consolation, existing under these lamentable circumstances, is that the people are now thoroughly alive to the nature of the iniquitous compact that has been made, and are

> WHAT OF THE CONTEST! So far nothing has occurred lampen the Democratic hope of success in this great Presidential controjudgment and discretion, and though the battle has not begun, the whole asm and confident hopes of successof the issues involved -- satisfied and ernor? proud of their leaders, and undaunted

by the hostile array against them. For the past fortnight the enemy have been busily engaged in getting their battery into position and Morton touches off the first gun to night at Indianapolis. They have but one plan of assault—the outrage mill—the bloody shirt—the danger of entrusting the country to the Democracy, a large portion of whom were lately in rebelsent to the people. They can defend nothing. They are necessarily the as-

sailing party on this single idea. Let the Democracy waste no time in attempting to storm this battery in Duplin and Sampson have both fine | front, but flank them with a scorching exposition of their treason to hones! acceptance. Fight the battle on tha lized the politics of the country for Incidentally we may mention that the past twenty years, and it is time the farmers are very little in debt for now to give the white people a little

GOV. TILDEN'S VIEWS ON THE

FINANCIAL QUESTION. The New York Daily Bulletin, a paper entirely disconnected with party politics, and certainly one of the ablest commercial and financial journals in the country, most heartily endorses that portion of Gov. Tilden's letter bearing on the subject of specie resumption. The Bulletin says: "Candor compels us to say that the views ing classes of that city, its reporters expressed in Gov. Tilden's letter of acceptance are the most statesmanly treatment of the questions of resumption and retrenchment that has come from any public man within the last fifteen years. The Governor's views on these points so entirely accord with wha' has been reiterated in our columns year after that we can only express our gratification that so much wholesome truth has been so conspicuously uttered. The method of resumption so clearly sketched in this document is the only one that the situation admits of, the only one the country would tolerate on trial, and is one that would entirely meet all the requirements of the case. The utterance of these views will revive the hopes of those who have so vainly waited for resumption, and should, at the same time, dissipate the fears of those who have imagined that continues vigorously to "reform the it was utterly overthrown there, and says the Davidson Record, when you it must necessarily be attended with new derangements to business,"

OF HABEAS CORPUS?

SETTLE GUILT'

HOLDEN CONVICTS SETTLE. On the 20th July, 1870, Governor citizens and putting them in dungeous preparatory to having them tried and shot by drum-head court martial, wrote to President Grant informin North Carolina, and predicting that Chief Justice Pearson would substanstially sustain him. On 23d July, Governor Holden telegraphed to Washngton as follows: " Hubeus Corpus just decided. Chief Justice Pearson substantially sustains the

State Government and refuses to inter-PEARSON CONVICTS SETTLE. The Chief Justice in case of Kerr and others, ex parte, page 816, vol. 64, N. C. Keports, after deciding that "the power of the Judiciary was exhausted." thus convicts Captain Settle

"It is gratifying to be able to say that the other Justices have been in unreserved conference with me, and that all concur in these Habeas Corpus proceedings,"

AND SETTLE CONVICTS HIMSELF. Chief Justice was in constant communica tion with the Associate Justices and while the opinions delivered were in language his own, his conclusions had the sanction of the

VANCE THE GREAT DEFENDER OF CIVIL LIBERTY AND THE UPHOLDER OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE GREAT WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

VANCE'S VINDICATION COMPLETE AND

In 1863 when certain officers of the Confederate Government were about to arrest as conscripts and deserters men who had been discharged under write of Habeas Corpus Governor Vance promptly issued the following

> Adjutants General's Office, RALIEGH, May 26, 1863,

the Supreme or Superior Courts of this State. such cases. By order of Governor Vance.

DAN'L G. FOWLE,

And thus stands the record between ZEBULON VANCE and THOMAS SETTLE In time of profound peace Settle, a sworn Judge upon the bench, permit ted the great writ of Habeas Corpus to be trampled in the dust under the versy. The Democratic position and | feet of the Tennessee Cut-throat and line of battle, says the Macon Messen- with it the Constitution and laws of ger, is all that could be asked for. | the State. Vance, in time of terrible Everything has been arranged with war, upheld and maintained, sacred and inviolate, the privilege of tha great writ for the humblest as well as Democratic line is fired with enthusi- for the proudest citizen in all the iand! Which of these two, fellowdeeply impressed with the magnitude citizens, is worthy to be your Gov-

BAD FOR BOUTWELL.

Tilden is elected President by the ever ledger that remains Treasury Department, he gets of course is in haste, for Tilden is the ers had been destroyed, and he has the best of reasons to fear a similar him up as a public book-keeper and money-adder in its true light. There are a good many other bladdery repu-

> From the Raleigh Sentinel. IN A NUTSHELL,

Well, suppose it is? Let it draw.

Mary had a little lamb,

Its fleece was white as snow, The lamb was sure to go,

Dr. Mary Walker says she was offered \$100 a week to stump for Hayes.

VANCE AND SETTLE.

WHO MURDERED THE GREAT WRI

Holden, who was daily arresting good | self on the Democratic platform, forced to vote for him and ing him of he condition of affairs refuses to answer them at all. Kirk's exhausted Judge so much are 1. Was Holden's suspension of the habeas corpus legal?

Jaion 5

and his other brother Justices as follows. He savs:

In the case of A. G. Moore and others, ex parte, page 350, vol. 65, N. C. Reports, Settle himself openly said: "The Court was in session at the time the Habeus Corpus cases were before the Chief Justice at Chambers. They were ending for a considerable time and were elaborately a gued. It was a moment of great interest ofhe State and to citizens.

VANCE NOT GUILTY.

TRIUMPHANT.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C.,)

General Order, No. 9. Militia officers are ordered not to arrest any man as a conscript or deserter who may have been discharged under a writ and yet Alabama gave forty thousand of habeas corpus tried before any Judge of They are further ordered to resist any such arrest upon the part of any person not authorized by the legal order or process of leaders had digested a plan to get up a a Court or Judge having jurisdiction of

Adjutant General.

Boutwell's twisting and writhing and Davis concerning the Treasury

book-keeping may be good for Boutwellism, says the Boston Post, but it things covered up. That was why. when the Secretary of the Treasury in intelligence from Ohio says that the 1872, he went down to North Carolina Germans in that State are rapidly and over into Ohio and talked virulent party politics from the stump. He that it is confidently believed that knew that his political life and all the Ohio will be by the side of Indiana in reputation he had depended on the successful suppression of the investigation which would follow a party defeat. He proceeds in the same way now. Seeing that as surely as Gov. people he will trace fraud through his Mississippi Commisssion, hires a professional fire-eater to write up its false findings in flaming red ink, and hurries to publish his dreadful report to the Senate and the country before the minority con even have the use of the body of the evidence. Boutwell sleuth-hound on his track as the keeper of the people's accounts. He knows with what patience and skill and faithfulness Tilden followed Tweed through all his windings and doublings by the bank accounts he kept, after all vouchresult in his own case that shall show tations that are to be punctured by the point of Tilden pen before this thing is over. Bontwell's case is destined to furnish the greatest collapse for one based on such small capital,

Republicans manifest much distress over the fact that Governor Vance in his speeches does not solicit the negro

They say it is drawing the color line.

And every where that Mary went

Governor Vance is pounding Judge Settle most mercilessly. He has prepared a series of questions that he constantly asks and that Settle constantly refuses to answer. He does not dare to answer them. Judge Settle's only chance of election depends upon deceiving the people as to the purposes of the Radical party. If Judge Settle answers Governor Vance's questions in one way he will find himif he answer's them in other way the people can not be ernor Vance has got him in a close place and will doubtless keep 1 im there. The nine questions that bother

THE NINE QUESTIONS.

2. Which of the constitutional amendments are good and which are

3. How did the South get out of the 4. Can Congress confer the right of

suffrage? 5. Was the Louisiana outrage con-6. Was Judge Settle not elected the Supreme Bench by fraud?

7. Does Judge Settle approve Grant's administration? 8. Does he approve the civil rights

9. Was desertion from the army right? ABOUT HAMBURG !-THE

TRUTH AT LAST. The evidence submitted before Judge Maher at Aiken, S. C., on Thursday, says the Charleston News and Courier, is exceedingly important, and, as far as it goes, is conclusive. Men of high character, upon oath, prove that the armed negroes whom Doc Adams commanded were a standing threat and danger to the community, that the organization was confessedly formed in hostility to the whites, that the armed negroes defied the authority of Prince Rivers, and that not a shot was fired by the whites until after the killing of young Meriwether by the

All the parties implicated were admitted to bail, the highest bail required being only a thousand dollars. The Radicals are welcome to all they can make out of the Hamburg "Hor-

BAD LUCK FOR THEM!

The late election in Alabama hsadly disappointed Radical calculations. Throughout the State on the day of election there was not a single fight at the polls. The Montgomery State Journal, the only organ of Radicalism in that place says the election there "was as quiet as a Sabbath gathering," and so it was everywhere. anti-Radical majority. It is susceptible of proof, we learn from our exchanges, that the Louisiana Radical fuss in Mobile on election day, an integral part of which was the exportation of two thousand ruffians from New Orleans under cover of an "excursion." The New Orleans Democrats, however, gave timely notification of the scheme to the Mobilians, who at once prepared the most complete and prudent ar rangements to frustrate the bloody shirt schedule, and so it was given up number of slaves. The number of as likely to be an unprofitable invest- horses, hogs and cattle that was ap-

A Washington dispatch says: Democratic Senator has received a let ter from a prominent gentleman of New England, whose reputation is national, and who is not a Democrat, in which he says that the feeling of discontent in the country, and the pressure of the times is bound to elect Tilden. One of the smartest Republican politicians of Pennsylvania says ander the questions of Senators Eaton | that the miners and the laboring classes in that State are very much dissatisfied with their condition, which they justly attribute to the policy of gives no very general satisfaction. He the party in power, and for this reason is personally interested in keeping he feels compelled to put Pennsylvania in his list of doubtful States. Late coming over to the Tilden side, and giving a Democratic victory in Oc-

The Baltimore Gazette says Grant's ll-temper since the reading of Tildens' letter is worse than ever. After Have's letter he got on such a fearful attack of nervous depression that Mr. Fish ad to carry him off to Deer Park for chauge of scene. He had hardly gotten over those neuralgia when Mr. Tilden's letter appeared, which is decidedly "rough" on him. Now Governor Chamberlain aggravates the case, and he is furious. Mr. Hamilton Fish speaks with bated breath, and the shins of dear old Judge Taft are black and blue from the knee-pan down. Even mighty Logan dares not venture into the august presence. The New York Tribune, in an arti-

cle on the general reduction of wages in that city, states that any builder can employ as many first-class carpenters as he wants at \$15 per week, and find them grateful for the chance. The same may be said of most of the other trades connected with building. It adds that there has been no time in the past fifteen years when building could be done in New York at so cheap a rate, and scarcely a time in that interval when there has been so little of

The largest Democratic Convention held in Tennessee for years adjourned on Thursday last, Gov. Porter was renominated by acclamation, and ex-Gov. Isham G. Harris and Wm. B. Bate were chosen as presidential electors for the State at large. The platform ratifies the action of the St. Louis Convention, opposes the repudiation of any obligation justly due the creditors of the State or national government, and for the present, because of the business depression, the shrinkage of values and impoverishment of but she spurned the bribe. Bully for the people, opposes any increase of taxation and favors rigid economy.

RADICALISM.

White Men and Women Bired Out Negroes-The Poor, Sick and flicted White Paupers of Jones County Hired Out by the Negro Commissioners of the County to the

TRENTON, Jones County, N. C., / July 20th, 1876.

Editor Raleigh News: DEAR SIR-I find by examination of the records and from other sources that at January term 1873, of Com- taken with frenzied remorse and wrote missioner's Court, of this county, that Mrs. Nanev King (white and three children) were let out at auction to the highest bidder, and there bid off by a negro who can n other read nor write at the price of \$5 50 per month. At the same time Mrs. Lochev (white) aged and blind, was bid off by another ignorant negro, who can neither read or write. At April term 1872 Samuel Metts (white and blind) having a wife and seven children, was b d off by one of detectives, found in the person of of the negro Commissioner at \$2 per Melissa Elder, the only surviving heir month. At the same time a white man of her lamented great grand father named Alfred Davis was bid off by another negro Commissioners at \$4 per month, At April term 1876, Samuel Metts, the blind white man named sion of that town. Of course we ten above, was bid off by an ignorant negro at \$4.50 per month. At the same ime Alfred Davis named above, who is afflicted with a cancer, was bid off by a negro at \$2.75 per month. There was many others bid for by negroes but not bid off by them. The Board of County Commissioners consist of three negroes and two white radicals. If you need any more testimony to corroborate the fact above stated it can be procured by scores of witnesses.

Very respectfully,

Efficacy in Prayer-An Insident.

On the 15th instant it was announce-

ed that Eugene H. Crowdus, a student from Dallas, Texas, was dving. Young Crowdus had pneumonia, and had suddenly, after being convalescent, taken a relapse. He was breathing with difficulty, in a comatose statehis extremities were cold and dark. edicating that circulation was diminishing. His condition was telegraphed to his parents. Young Crowdus is an only son of the family. gentlemanly student, but not a memer of any church. At 4 o'clock Dr. Bittle called the students of the colege to the chapel, announced the condition of Mr. Crowdus, and asked all to unite in a prayer meeting for his restoration to health and to his parents. The Doctor read the first seven verses of the 20th chapter of the Second Book of Kings. The exercisec were continued in prayer and singing for about forty minutes, in the assembly of the faculty and students. It was a solemn meeting; all engaged in the exercises. After the close of the meeting the joyful news was brought to the college that young Drowdus was getting better; that his lisease took a decided change at the Capitol (dome), Washington..... 306 time of the prayer meeting. The young man boards in town in the famly of one of his physicians, Dr. James W. Shuey. He is now in a hopeful His parents have just arrived, having been on their way three days and nights, from Dallas, Texas. On Wednesday evening in the chapel service. Dr. Bittle announced that they would now return thanks to the Lord for his mercy in hearing their prayer. All the students united in inging the hymn commencing "There a prayer of thanksgiving to God .-Roanoake Collegian.

A Rich Man of the Olden Time. Mr. T. B. Kingsbury in an address at Oxford, N. C., on the 4th of July, gives the history of Granville county, and from it we extract what he says about a rich man of that county 115 vears ago:

"I think it probable that Colone William Eaton, who died in 1769 or 760, was the richest man in the county at that time. His real estate was large, and he owned a considerable praised and divided would astonish one of our cotton planters or tobacco raisers of 1876—this centennial period He had also an immense supply of household furniture and plantation mplements. But after all, he did not have any buggy and steam ploughs reapers and mowers, Simmons' axes, Ames' spades, Elewell's hoes and sewing machines. He was behind our times by a matter of 115 years, but he could not help it. He was at least up to his own times, which is something, as may be seen from the inventory of his arge effects, to be found in the clerk's ffice. He bequeathed to his wife 35 slaves, valued at £1,325 or some \$4,450 of our currency. He made similar bemests to his children. This shows hat at that time the average value of slaves was about \$178. Horses were valued at \$20 each. A pair of cart wheels were worth \$16. 4 beds with furniture brought £36 or some \$120 in currency—an average of \$30. Leather chairs were cheap; 12 of them were valued at £1, 16s, or \$6 in currency Rum fetched about \$1.35 a gallon. 77 nead of cattle were valued at £58, or some \$194 in currency—an average of about \$2 05 a head. 235 hogs, with some pigs, number not stated, were appraised at £45 or some \$150 in currency, an average of less than 70 cents

> [From the Pee Dee Courier.] Platt D. Walker, Esq.

er, Esq., we venture, has done more good service and contributed more towards the success of our party according to the means and opportunity afforded him than any other young man in the State. Two years ago when this county was almost hopelessly radical by a standing majority of about 300 he not only overcame this but was elected to the House by a majority of 126. He went to the Legislature taking a stand among its most prominent members, and made a record for himself of which any one might feel proud. During the campaign of last year he took it upon himself to canvass Montgomery counwhere he did yeoman service the interests of the party and by his gallant conduct endeared himself to the people of that county. Notwithstanding their right to the Senatorship this time, we hear the name of Mr. Walker mentioned by very many of their prominent citizens in connection with the nomination for Senator of the district. This is right, for we think it due him as a matter of justice, that this nomination should be tendered him, though we know he does not desire it. If in making the nomis nation integrity, fidelity, capability and genuine merit are to be the tests, we know of no man upon whom the choice could possibly fall, who is more eminently qualified to become our

An Heiress to \$360,000,000. Miss Melissa Elder was a poor clerk n a hotel dining room in Atchison, Kansas, and here is the account from ournal of the city of her wonderful

A short time ago Melissa Elder fell

heir to £112,000,000 sterling, amount-

ing to about \$560,000,000. It seems that her great-great grandfather on her

mother's side, who was a Roman Sen-

standard bearer than Mr. Walker.

nominated by it.

Of course we do not propose to dic-

tate to the Senatorial convention, and

will support heartily whoever may be

ator, had all his property , which consisted of a vast amount of real estate in and around the city of Rome, con-Af- fiscated to the Roman Empire on account of his being concerned with Mark Antony in the terrible assault on the body of Cresar. Cresar's wife was also accused at the same time, but Mark Antony afterward said she was above reproach, and nothing was done in the matter. All the property of Melissa's great grandfather, however, was confiscated upon the testimony of a detective. The detective was afterwards a full confession, moved to Pompeii and was living in that ill-fated town when the sudden catastrophe which befell it and cut him down in the prime of life. During the recent discoveries among the runs of Pompeii this confession was discovered, and Miss Elder's great-grandfather was fully vindicated. A Chicago lawyer, who was traveling through Europe. beard of the circumstance, and by aid The lawyer has taken the prosecution of the case on a contingent fee, and Melissa leaves for Rome to take possesder our congratulations; \$560,000,000 does not grow on bushes

> The Washington correspondent of he Chicago Times says:

"No one need be surprised to hear hat Belknap is appointed to some office, as he is received in most friendly terms at the White House, The other day a gentleman from Keckuk was here and had some business with Belkuap. After it was concluded he expressed a desire to see the President, 'You do, do you? said Belknap; then I will take you up and introduce you.' Belknap added pleasantly and with a swagger of seeming levity. However, if you go out on the streets with me you must expect to be stared at. I don't mind it, as I am used to The Keokuk man says that the President received them very cordially and chatted with Belknap as if with a tried and trusted friend.

The Washington Monument. It is estimated that it will take \$450.-000 to complete the Washington mongment on the present plan. The bill recently passed by Congress appropriates \$200,000 to the work, in the expectation that the remainder will be raised by popular contributions. There has been expended on it up to this monument will be higher than any other monument, obelisk, dome or spire in the world, as the following comparison shows:

Cheop's pyramid in Egypt Landshut (spire), Germany Strasburg (spire), Germany 468 St. Peter's (dome), Rome Washington monument, Baltimore... 191 Washington National monument,

An Explanation.

[From the Albany Argus.] A satisfactory explanation of the increase in the ordinary expenses of the government since 1871-2 may be found in the increased number of government officials-an increase which has taken place notwithstanding the decrease in is a fountain filled with blood," and in the business of the internal revenue department. See the figures. This is

> the civil list: 1861, total. 1863, total. 1865, total. 1869, total 1873. total.

[From the Greensboro Patriot.] Oblinary Raymes. Touchingly dedicated to Messrs: Settle and Company by the Tilden and ance Club.

"Old Zeb'a" the cry where'er you go, The boy of grit and mettle, To spoil the Radical party's dough, And settle the hash for Settle Next Jatvis comes along to fan-

Yes, fan him nicely will he... The dust out of that other man,

The swaggering Major Billy

When Honest Worth walks in the ring Po meet that Salem squeater The Rads may just begin to sing Their facewe I song to Wheeler Joe Englehard will do the work

In jam up style for tother one And in a twinkling he will jerk Sam Love, one of the mountain la's, Will make them see snakes while he

And lays out Johnny Reilly. When Kenan makes the forward move The Rads may then just as we Shut up the shop for Taz Hargrove, Lowry-loving Tazwell

And Scarborough will close the day By flaxing out the pars or, And high upon the shelf will by The pions ranter, Carson.

HALL & PEARSALL

GROCERS.

Our Representative, Platt D. Walk-R. Esq., we venture, has done more Meats, Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Fish, Salt, &c. Wilmington, N. C. June 9-6mw



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on their daily labor for bread. 2. A prohibition of mixed schools.

4. A prohibition of Convention, ex-Think of these things, gentlemen.